

Articles & Reports

Olson K, Perkins J and Pate T. **Early Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment (EPSDT): Executive Summary of Children's Health under Medicaid.** National Health Law Program; 2002. A National Review of Early Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment. www.healthlaw.org/pubs/child1998healthxsum.html

Promoting Optimal Health for America's Children, Summary Report 1997-2001, American Academy of Pediatrics. <http://www.healthychildcare.org/pdf/summaryreport.pdf>

Percelay, J.M., and American Academy of Pediatrics Committee on Hospital Care. **Physicians' roles in coordinating care of hospitalized children.** *Pediatrics*. 2003; 111:707-709. www.pediatrics.org/cgi/content/abstract/111/3/707

Care Coordination for People with Chronic Conditions:
http://www.partnershipforsolutions.org/DMS/files/Care_coordination.pdf

MEDICAL HOME DEVELOPMENT

2002 AAP Policy Statement on the Medical Home (RE9262) *Pediatrics*. Vol 110, no. 1, July 2002, pp 184 – 186. <http://aappolicy.aappublications.org/cgi/content/full/pediatrics;110/1/184>

Antonelli RC, Antonelli DM. **Providing a Medical Home: The Cost of Care Coordination Services in a Community-based, General Pediatric Practice.** *Pediatrics*. 2004 May; 113 (5 Suppl): 1522-8. Link: <http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/>

“Every Child Deserves a Medical Home” training materials: the medical home training curriculum was developed by over 75 authors and was a collaborative initiative of the American Academy of Pediatrics, Family Voices, the federal Maternal and Child Health Bureau, the National Association of Children's Hospitals and Related Institutions, and Shriners Hospitals for Children. The medical home training curriculum has been written at a national level so that communities can customize and add local information. Includes AAP/Pediatrics articles and policy statements relevant to each module.

<http://www.medicalhomeinfo.org/training/materials.html>

Gutpa VB, O'Connor KG, Quezada-Gomez C: **Care Coordination Services in Pediatric Practices.** *Pediatrics* 2004 May; 113 (5 Suppl): 1517 – 2. Link: <http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/>

Healthy People 2010: Understanding and Improving Health U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. November 2000. www.healthypeople.gov

Medical Homes: Prototypes for kids can become models for all patient populations. FPRReport Online, May 2004, vol. 10, no. 5. www.aafp.org/fpr/20040500/1.html

Practicing Comprehensive Care: A Physician's Operations Manual for Implementing a Medical Home for Children with Special Health Care Needs: This manual offers practical advice and suggestions to support the day-to-day operations of pediatric offices to more efficiently and effectively serve children with special health care needs. It was created through a joint effort of the Division of General Pediatrics/Institute for Community Inclusion at Children 's Hospital, Boston; The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and the Center for Health Care Strategies, Inc.; and the Health Resources and Services Administration's Maternal and Child Health Bureau. You may download the entire manual as a pdf file at <http://www.communityinclusion.org/publications/compcare.html>

The National Center of Medical Home Initiatives for Children with Special Needs provides support to physicians, families, and other medical and non-medical providers who care for children with special needs so that they have access to a medical home. Includes resources, state pages, tools, training materials, screening initiatives, grant/funding opportunities, and links. <http://www.medicalhomeinfo.org>

The Future of Family Medicine: A Collaborative Project of the Family Medicine Community: Recognizing fundamental flaws in the fragmented US health care systems and the potential of an integrative, generalist approach, the leadership of 7 national family medicine organizations initiated the Future of Family Medicine (FFM) project in 2002. The goal of the project was to develop a strategy to transform and renew the discipline of family medicine to meet the needs of patients in a changing health care environment. www.annfammed.org/cgi/content/full/2/suppl_1/s3

CHILDREN AND ADULTS WITH SPECIAL HEALTH CARE NEEDS

Care Coordination for Children with Special Needs (AAP Recommendations): <http://www.aap.org/policy/re9902.html>

Cooley ,W.C., and McAllister, J.W., “**Building medical homes: improvement strategies in primary care for children with special health care needs**” *Pediatrics* 2004 May, 113 (5 Suppl): 1499 – 1506 <http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/>

MCH Library - List of Bibliographies for Children With Special Health Care Needs. Bibliography of materials from MCHLine®. This bibliography of 126 items is drawn from MCHLine®, the MCH Library online catalog, and is available with additional information at <http://www.mchlibrary.info/>

Ten Year Action Plan to Achieve Community-based Systems of Care for CSN: cshcnleaders.ichp.edu/stateplans/StatePlan_Alabama.pdf

HEALTH LITERACY

Current Bibliographies in Medicine 2004 – 1: Understanding Health Literacy and its Barriers. www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/cbm/healthliteracybarriers.html#top

AMA Foundation: Articles stemming from AMA's leadership role on the issue of health literacy. . www.amafoundation.org

Doak, et al, *Teaching Patients with Low Literacy Skills*. 2nd ed. Philadelphia: JB Lippencott, 1996.

Health Literacy: A Prescription to End Confusion – published by the Institute of Medicine April 8, 2004. <http://www.iom.edu/report.asp?id=19723>

Literacy Problems and Designing Easy-to-Read Patient Materials:
www.malt.cmich.edu/healthlit.htm

TOFHLA: Ref: Baker, D. W., Williams, M. V., Parker, R. M., Gazmararian, J. A. and Nurss, J. R. (1999) Development of a brief test to measure functional health literacy. *Patient Education and Counseling*, 38, 33–42.; <http://education.gsu.edu/csal/site/function1.htm>;

“Health Literacy Assessments of Patients in Rural Florida”, Kimberly Harper, Ph.D., M.P.H., Melva Thompson-Robinson, Dr.P.H., Marisa Lewis, Pharm.D., M.P.H. *Texas Journal of Rural Health* 2003; 21(3): 3-8 <http://www.ttuhschool.edu/tjrh/xxi3/Harper.htm>;

Health literacy: a challenge for American patients and their health care providers, Ruth Parker, Emory University School of Medicine, Atlanta, GA; *Health Promotion International*, Vol. 15, No. 4, 277-283, December 2000 © Oxford University Press 2000

REALM: Ref: Davis TC, Long SW, Jackson RH, et al. *Rapid estimate of adult literacy in medicine: a shortened screening instrument*. *Fam Med* 1993;25:391-5.

American Family Physician - Cultural Competence: Understanding patients' diverse cultures -- their values, traditions, history and institutions -- is integral to eliminating health care disparities and providing high-quality patient care.
<http://www.aafp.org/fpm/20001000/58cult.html>

Assuring Cultural Competence in Health Care: Recommendations for National Standards and an Outcomes-Focused Research Agenda. Recommendations for National Standards and a National Public Comment Process, produced for the Office of Minority Health, Public Health Service, Department of Health and Human Services. <http://www.omhrc.gov/clas/>

Chan, S. (1992). **Families with Asian roots**, in E. W. Lynch & M. J. Hanson (Eds) *Developing cross-cultural competence: A guide for working with young children and their families* (181-257). Baltimore, MD: Paul H. Brookes.

Designing and Evaluating Interventions to Eliminate Racial and Ethnic Disparities in Health Care. Lisa A. Cooper, Martha N. Hill, and Neil R. Powe, *Journal of General Internal Medicine*, vol. 17, no. 6, June 2002.

Dunn AM. **Culture competence and the primary care provider.** *Journal of Pediatric Health Care*, 2002;16:105-111. <http://www.jpeds.org/>

Durham M, Madansky D, Lowell M, et al. **Establishing Interpreter Services in Health Care Settings.** Amherst, MA: Diversity Resources; 2001. Contact Diversity Resources at 1-800-865-5549.

Dynamics of Race, Culture, and Key Indicators of Health In the Nation's 100 Largest Cities and Their Suburbs. This report profiles the 2000 status of and changes since 1990 in rates of health and health-related measures for racially and culturally diverse populations living in the nation's largest cities and their suburbs. Data were drawn from the US Census Bureau and CDC to identify patterns in race/ethnicity, foreign-born status, language use, poverty, income, low birth weight, teen births, prenatal care, and tuberculosis. This report is the second in a series known as the Social and Health Landscape of Urban and Suburban America Reports. To learn more visit www.downstate.edu/healthdata

Models for the Provision of Language Access in Health Care Settings. The National Council on Interpreting in Healthcare Working Papers Series; 2002. <http://www.ncihc.org>

National Medical Association's **Cultural Competence Primer:** available as a PDF document at www.askme3.org/pdfs/NMAPrimer.pdf

Planning Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate Services: A Guide for Managed Care Plans: To address shifting demographic trends in health care, this guide offers health plans an approach to defining the needs of multi-ethnic members and developing culturally and linguistically appropriate services for them. The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) commissioned this guide, as well as a companion guide, Providing Oral Linguistic Services (select for Summary). Both were developed by a contractor of the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ). www.ahrq.gov/about/cods/planclas.htm

Sontag JC, Schacht R. **Family Diversity and Patterns of Services Utilization in Early Intervention.** *Journal of Early Intervention*. 1993;17:431-444. <http://alliedhealth.lsuhs.edu/jei/>

The Role of the Health Care Interpreter: An Evolving Dialogue. The National Council on Interpreting in Healthcare Working Papers Series; 2001.

The Terminology of Health Care Interpreting: Glossary of Terms. The National Council on Interpreting in Healthcare Working Papers Series, Volume 3; 2001. www.ncihc.org/NCIHC_PDF/The_Terminology_of_Health_Care_Interpreting.pdf

Youdelman, M. and Perkins J. **Providing Language Interpretation Services in Health Care Setting: Examples from the Field.** The Commonwealth Fund; 2002. www.cmwf.org

PATIENT TEACHING TOOLS

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality: Gateway to reliable consumer health information and support, including consumer health and patient information on health plans and insurance, prescriptions, conditions and diseases, surgery, quality of care, quitting smoking, and prevention and wellness.

<http://www.ahrq.gov/consumer/>

Familydoctor.org from the American Academy of Family Physicians: health information for the whole family. www.familydoctor.org

MedlinePlus: This site has extensive information from the National Institutes of Health and other trusted sources on over 650 diseases and conditions. There are also lists of hospitals and physicians, a medical encyclopedia and a medical dictionary, health information in Spanish, extensive information on prescription and nonprescription drugs, health information from the media, and links to thousands of clinical trials. MedlinePlus is updated daily, there is no advertising on this site, nor does MedlinePlus endorse any company or product.

<http://www.medlineplus.gov>

NHLBI Health Information and Publications: information for patients and the public.

<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/health/>

Virtual Hospital: continuously updated digital health sciences library which provides rapid, convenient access to health care information for both health care providers and patients.

www.vh.org/

Hispanic Health Needs Assessment: A Community Guide for Documenting Health Status and Establishing Priorities – a report funded by a grant from the Robert Wood Johnson foundation that incorporates the new health objectives from **Healthy People 2010** with respect to health disparities and the Hispanic population http://www.hispanichealth.org/hhna2001_1.pdf

Native American Health

Committee on Native American Child Health (CONACH): From the American Academy of Pediatrics, (CONACH) is committed to increasing awareness of the major health problems facing Native American children. <http://www.aap.org/visit/conachwww.htm>

The Native Health History Database: The NHHD is a centralized, nationally accessible, computerized information resource containing complete bibliographic information and abstracts on historical American Indian and Alaska Native Medical/Health research reports.

<http://hsc.unm.edu/library/nhd/>